

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MARION COUNTY SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 1998 TAXES

June 3, 1999

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Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
John P. McCarty, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Mike Haydon, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable David R. Hourigan, County Judge/Executive
Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff
Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Marion County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of June 3, 1999. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Marion County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The Sheriff prepares his financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Marion County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid as of June 3, 1999, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
John P. McCarty, Secretary
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Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff
Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following area of noncompliance.

• The Sheriff Should Have Required Depository Institutions To Pledge Additional Securities Of \$623,343 As Collateral To Protect Deposits

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated October 25, 1999, on our consideration of the Sheriff's compliance with certain laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - October 25, 1999

MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, SHERIFF SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 1998 TAXES

June 3, 1999

| <u>Charges</u> | Cou | unty Taxes | | Special ng Districts | Sc | hool Taxes | Sta | ate Taxes |
|---|-----|------------|----|----------------------|----|------------|-----|--------------------|
| Real Estate | \$ | 338,109 | \$ | 346,241 | \$ | 1,908,820 | \$ | 656,568 |
| Tangible Personal Property Intangible Personal Property | | 35,919 | | 32,195 | | 156,198 | | 163,281 107,756 |
| Fire Protection | | 1,143 | | | | | | 107,730 |
| Franchise Corporation Taxes | | 55,348 | | 50,303 | | 248,420 | | |
| Limesone, Sand, and Gravel Reserves | | 91 | | 93 | | 513 | | 176 |
| Additional Billings | | 14 | | 12 | | 67 | | 26 |
| Bank Franchise | | 49,369 | | | | | | |
| Increased Through Erroneous | | | | | | | | |
| Assessments | | 989 | | 1,010 | | 5,567 | | 1,910 |
| Penalties | | 2,545 | | 2,584 | | 14,176 | | 5,147 |
| Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt | - | 12 | | 21 | | (2) | | (5) |
| Gross Chargeable to Sheriff | \$ | 483,539 | \$ | 432,459 | \$ | 2,333,759 | \$ | 934,859 |
| <u>Credits</u> | | | | | | | | |
| Discounts | \$ | 6,029 | \$ | 5,071 | \$ | 27,586 | \$ | 13,516 |
| Exonerations | | 2,375 | | 2,429 | | 13,394 | | 4,595 |
| Delinquents: | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate | | 5,339 | | 5,455 | | 30,073 | | 10,316 |
| Tangible Personal Property | | 393 | | 352 | | 1,706 | | 1,431 |
| Intangible Personal Property | | | | | | | | 789 |
| Uncollected Franchise Corporation Taxes | | 1,091 | | 956 | | 4,681 | | |
| Total Credits | \$ | 15,227 | \$ | 14,263 | \$ | 77,440 | \$ | 30,647 |
| Net Tax Yield | \$ | 468,312 | \$ | 418,196 | \$ | 2,256,319 | \$ | 904,212 |
| Less: Commissions * | | 20,191 | | 17,773 | | 84,612 | | 38,717 |
| Net Taxes Due | \$ | 448,121 | \$ | 400,423 | \$ | 2,171,707 | \$ | 865,495 |
| Taxes Paid | Ψ | 447,869 | Ψ | 400,165 | Ψ | 2,170,288 | Ψ | 865,002 |
| Refunds (Current and Prior Year) | | 252 | | 258 | | 1,419 | | 493 |
| ` ' | | | | | | | | |

| | \sim | | | |
|---|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| * | Com | nic | CIA | nc |
| | COIII | шэ | old | no. |

| 10% on | \$ 10,000 |
|----------|-----------------|
| 4.25% on | \$ 1,780,720 |
| 3.75% on | \$ 2 256 319 |

Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff) as of Completion of Fieldwork

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statement.

0 \$

0 \$

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MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 3, 1999

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintains deposits with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to law, the depository institution should pledge sufficient securities as collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge of securities should be evidenced by an agreement that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. This agreement, signed by both parties, must be sufficient to create an enforceable and perfected security interest in the collateral under Kentucky law. The Sheriff entered into a written agreement with the depository institution and met requirements (a), (b), and (c) stated above. However, as of November 4, 1998, the uncollateralized amount on deposit was \$623,343. The pledged securities and FDIC insurance did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit.

MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT June 3, 1999 (Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

The county official's deposits are categorized below to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the county official as of November 4, 1998.

| | Bank Balance |
|--|--------------|
| Collateralized with securities held by the county official's agent in the county official's name | \$ 2,100,000 |
| Uncollateralized and Uninsured | 623,343 |
| Total | \$ 2,723,343 |

Note 3. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 1998. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 1999. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was September 23, 1998 through May 23, 1999.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Marion County Sheriff earned \$6,781 as interest income on 1998 taxes. The Sheriff distributed the appropriate amount to the school district as required by statute, and the remainder will be used to operate the Sheriff's office.





MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

June 3, 1999

The Sheriff Should Have Required Depository Institutions To Pledge Additional Securities Of \$623,343 As Collateral To Protect Deposits

The Sheriff's deposits were not adequately secured by \$623,343 as of November 4, 1998. Under provisions of KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), banks are required to provide pledges of securities as collateral for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits if either exceeds the \$100,000 amount of insurance coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. We recommend that the Sheriff require depository institutions to pledge sufficient securities as collateral to protect deposits at all times.

Management's Response:

I have talked with the bank and asked that the pledge be raised to adequately protect the deposits for the 1999 tax year and following years.

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable David R. Hourigan, County Judge/Executive Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Marion County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of June 3, 1999, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Marion County Sheriff's Settlement - 1998 Taxes as of June 3, 1999 is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Marion County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Honorable David R. Hourigan, County Judge/Executive
Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff
Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court
Report On Compliance And On Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
(Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party. However, this report, upon release by the Auditor of Public Accounts, is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed - October 25, 1999